

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

Fig. 8 is a sectional view of an example of a conventional electrically conductive contact unit. As shown in Fig. 8, the conventional electrically conductive contact unit includes a ~~holder base plate~~ ~~101~~ a supporting member (hereinafter, "holder base plate") 101 made of a metal material with an opening formed in a part to accommodate electrically conductive contacts, a holder hole forming unit 102 fitted in the opening formed in the holder base plate 101, electrically conductive contacts 104 accommodated in holder holes 103 formed in the holder hole forming unit 102, and a circuit board 106 having electrodes 105 electrically connected to the electrically conductive contacts 104.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 17, and bridging to page 25, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

As shown in Fig. 4B, the low thermal expansion supporting frame 15, the high thermal expansion supporting frames 16 and 17, and the low thermal expansion supporting frame 18 in which the openings have been formed, respectively, are stacked sequentially, and a ceramic material 21 with a foil member 22 wound thereon is inserted into the openings. The foil member 22 acts as a solder material. For example, a silver solder formed in a foil can be used as the foil member 22. Having been set as shown in Fig. 4B, the ceramic material 21 is applied with a predetermined pressure and is heated up to a predetermined temperature of 800°C or more. Accordingly, the interfaces between the respective supporting frames are joined together by diffusion bonding, and the ceramic material 21 and the frame members, such as the low thermal expansion supporting frame 15, are soldered together due to melting of the foil member 22. Fixing material for the holder hole forming unit [[6]] 5 is not limited to the silver solder or the like, and an ordinary adhesive can be used.